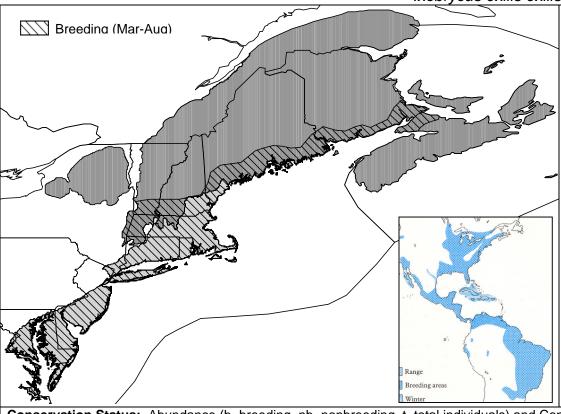
LEAST BITTERN

Ixobrycus exilis exilis



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes with tall vegetation; also brackish marshes and mangrove swamps

PIF BD=2; PIF ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population size: US—unknown; CAN—22
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

PIF RA=4; PIF PT=3

Regional Threats

- Destruction of wetland habitat is greatest threat; invasive vegetation; also parasites
- Collision with vehicles, barbed-wire fences, and transmission wires
- Siltation from erosion of farmlands and run-off containing insecticides may degrade nesting sites and reduce food supply

PIF TB=3; PIF TN=3

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	128,000t	?b	?b	?b	?b	?b	22b
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Moderate	Moderate	NJ-S3B; DE-S1B; MD-	NY-S3B, S1N; CT- S2B, SZN;RI-	MA-S1; NH- S1; ME- S2B	QC-S3; NB- S1S2B
Not Evaluated	Moderate Concern	(PI=?)	(PI=?)	S2S3B; VA-S2S3B, S3N	S2B, S2N;MA-S1; VT-S2B,S2N	NB- S1S2B NS- S1B	PE- no info; NS- S1B

Conservation Needs: Sustainability: 3.0 average young hatched / nest; Density and Foraging Habitat: 0.37 calling males / ha; 0.5 calling birds / ha NY; 1-15 nests / ha; in daytime, frequents tall, dense stands of emergent plants along deep, open waters; builds platforms of bent reeds; freshwater and brackish marshes with dense, tall growths of aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation interspersed with clumps of woody vegetation and open water; prefers hemi-marsh, equal parts emergent vegetation and open water; occasionally in salt marshes and mangrove swamps; found at sites with high marshbird diversity; Issues: Preservation and improvement of wetland habitats are the most urgent management needs, as well as protection from chemical contamination, siltation, eutrophication, and other forms of pollution.; Needs: ID migration routes, stopover sites, important wintering areas; breeding/wintering habitat use and needs; verification of survey technique accuracy; needs monitoring; Population Goals: census; Habitat Goals: no net loss of wetland habitats, especially those with equal proportions emergent vegetation and water